Closed Topic Search

Enter terms
Search

Reset Sort By: Close Date (descending)

- Relevancy (descending)
- Title (ascending)
- Open Date (descending)
- Close Date (ascending)
- Release Date (descending)

NOTE: The Solicitations and topics listed on this site are copies from the various SBIR agency solicitations and are not necessarily the latest and most up-to-date. For this reason, you should visit the respective agency SBIR sites to read the official version of the solicitations and download the appropriate forms and rules.

Displaying 1 - 10 of 54 results

1. CBD152-001: Adjustable Focus Lenses for Respiratory Protection

Release Date: 04-24-2015Open Date: 05-22-2015Due Date: 06-24-2015Close Date: 06-24-2015

Current respiratory protection systems require optical inserts for wearers requiring optical correction. Use of optical correction inserts limit optical compatibility with night vision goggles and weapon systems due to the added eye relief. One reason individual high index lenses are not used is because they cost seven times more than vision correction inserts. Additionally, polycarbonate lenses h ...

SBIR Office for Chemical and Biological DefenseDepartment of Defense

2. CBD152-002: Smart Split Neck Seals for Respiratory Protection

Release Date: 04-24-2015Open Date: 05-22-2015Due Date: 06-24-2015Close Date: 06-24-2015

Current respiratory protection neck seal systems do not incorporate smart sensing technologies. Current neck seal systems are simply basic circular rubber cut-outs and are required to be constructed of one continuous piece of material. Many wearers find traditional neck seals to be uncomfortable. Respiratory protection systems utilized for fixed wing aircraft pilots (e.g. JSAM-FW, AR-5, and AERP), ...

SBIR Office for Chemical and Biological DefenseDepartment of Defense

3. CBD152-003: Development of Mycotoxin Medical Countermeasures

Release Date: 04-24-2015Open Date: 05-22-2015Due Date: 06-24-2015Close Date: 06-24-2015

Mycotoxins are toxins produced by several species of fungi. Exposure to these toxins can result in incapacitation or even death of the exposed subject. From a biological warfare perspective, mycotoxins are relatively easy to produce in large quantities and many of them have nearly effortless accessibility. For these reasons, mycotoxins present a real threat to the warfighter. Trichothecene (T-2), ...

SBIR Office for Chemical and Biological DefenseDepartment of Defense

4. CBD152-004: Exploiting Microbiome and Synthetic Biology to Discover and Produce Naturally Occurring Antibiotics

Release Date: 04-24-2015Open Date: 05-22-2015Due Date: 06-24-2015Close Date: 06-24-2015

The explosion in the “omics” field has allowed for unprecedented genetic identification of some of the billions of bacteria that comprise the world of the microbiome. A potential wealth of information is available through the study of species that have developed sophisticated defense mechanisms to protect themselves from the onslaught of foreign invaders. Recent examples include the microbiome ...

SBIR Office for Chemical and Biological DefenseDepartment of Defense

5. CBD152-005: High Sensitivity, Low Complexity, Multiplexed Diagnostic Devices

Release Date: 04-24-2015Open Date: 05-22-2015Due Date: 06-24-2015Close Date: 06-24-2015

The U.S. Department of Defense requires infectious disease in vitro diagnostic (IVD) capabilities that are operationally suitable for use in far forward military environments and operationally effective versus a wide range of threats. Current single use disposable Lateral Flow Immunoassay-based diagnostic tests have many desirable operational suitability characteristics (low cost, minimal training ...

SBIR Office for Chemical and Biological DefenseDepartment of Defense

6. CBD152-006: Signal Processing for Layered Sensing

Release Date: 04-24-2015Open Date: 05-22-2015Due Date: 06-24-2015Close Date: 06-24-2015

Asymmetric threats including chemical and biological agents, improvised dissemination devices, and vehicle- and personnel-born improvised explosive devices represent a persistent hindrance to U.S. military operations. Various sensor and surveillance systems develop a capacity to warn of the presence of such threats on a point-by-point basis; however the consumption of these data in the constructio ...

SBIR Office for Chemical and Biological DefenseDepartment of Defense

7. DTRA152-001: Radiation Hardened Optoelectronics for Optical Interconnects

Release Date: 04-24-2015Open Date: 05-22-2015Due Date: 06-24-2015Close Date: 06-24-2015

With the dominance of parallel processing, the rise integrated “system on chip” (SOC) architecture, and the continuing need to handle more data more quickly, traditional electronic interconnects are reaching their practical limits. Optical data transfer has already replaced electronic data transfer in long distance applications (km) and shorter distance high bandwidth applications (m-cm) due t ...

SBIR Defense Threat Reduction AgencyDepartment of Defense

8. DTRA152-002: Materials Development for Enhanced X-ray Detection of Dynamic Material Events Under Fast Loading Rates

Release Date: 04-24-2015Open Date: 05-22-2015Due Date: 06-24-2015Close Date: 06-24-2015

The Defense Threat Reduction Agency’s Basic Research Program, Thrust Area 4 – Science to Defeat WMD (weapons of mass destruction), has been supporting research of hard and deeply buried targets including penetration of concretes and geological materials. With new experimental facilities that now couple high intensity and high flux x-ray capabilities with impact drivers (e.g. lasers, gas guns, ...

SBIR Defense Threat Reduction AgencyDepartment of Defense

9. DTRA152-003: High Performance Computing (HPC) Application Performance Prediction & Profiling Tools

Release Date: 04-24-2015Open Date: 05-22-2015Due Date: 06-24-2015Close Date: 06-24-2015

DTRA uses High Fidelity computer codes to investigate weapon effects phenomenology and techniques for countering WMD. End to end High Fidelity simulations in support of the DTRA Agent Defeat Warfighter Capability will require calculations including multiple phenomena that occur in vastly different time scales (μs to hours). The resulting code run times will be prohibitively long without optimizat ...

SBIR Defense Threat Reduction AgencyDepartment of Defense

10. DTRA152-004: Instrumentation for Characterization of Fireballs, Hot Gases, & Aerosols from Defeat of Targets Containing Biological and Chemical Agents

Release Date: 04-24-2015Open Date: 05-22-2015Due Date: 06-24-2015Close Date: 06-24-2015

Testing of methods to defeat chemical and biological agents often requires scaled experiments involving rapid combustion of bio- and chemical- agent simulants. This effort will focus on the development of next-generation instrumentation for effective characterization of physical and chemical processes occurring during rapid combustion in the expanding fireball, to provide quantitative and qualitat ...

SBIR Defense Threat Reduction AgencyDepartment of Defense

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- Next
- Last

jQuery(document).ready(function() { (function ($) { $('#edit-keys').attr("placeholder", 'Search Keywords'); $('span.ext').hide(); })(jQuery); });